

(FUJIMOTO EIKI ET AL.)

PARTIAL TRANSLATION OF
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(JP, 11-023573, A)

[0023]

The thermally denatured albumin used in the immunological measuring method of the present invention means albumin, denatured by heat treatment, in the polymerized or aggregated form.

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[0025]

When albumin as a raw material is denatured by heat treatment, it is preferable to heat 0.1 to 20% (w/v), preferably 0.5 to 15% (w/v), from the viewpoint of denaturation efficiency. The temperature during the heat treatment is not particularly limited, so long as the albumin as raw material is polymerized or aggregated.

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[0039]

[Table 1]

	A			B	C					
	D	E	F		G	J	K	H	J	K
Ex. 1	37	4	2%	+	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)
Ex. 2	37	4	2%	+	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)
Ex. 3	50	4	2%	+	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)
Ex. 4	70	4	2%	+	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)
Ex. 5	37	4	5%	+	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)	<10U	(-)
Comp. 1			0%		26U	(+)	21U	(+)	270U	(+)
Comp. 2	untreated		2%	-	<10U	(-)	30U	(+)	32U	(+)
Comp. 3	untreated		2%	-	<10U	(-)	52U	(+)	25U	(+)

A: Heat treatment of BSA

B: Change in molecular weight based on observation by non-SDS-PAGE [+: Significant increase in molecular weight, -: Not changed]

C: Results obtained by measuring negative samples

D: Temperature (°C), E: Time (h)

F: Concentration of BSA contained in second agent

G: Sample A, H: Sample B, I: Sample C

J: Concentration

K: Judgment [(-): negative (<20U), (+): positive ($\geq 20U$)]

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[0042]

By using thermally denatured BSA, nonspecific reactions are inhibited, and all three samples can be correctly judged as negative. In the case where BSA was not used, nonspecific reactions were caused, and all three samples showed as positive (false positive). When undenatured BSA was used, nonspecific reactions occurred in two out off three samples.